THESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1853.

GOV. JOHASON'S INAUGURAL. We publish to-day the Imangural Address of Gov. Jonxson, which was delivered yesterday in the presonce of the members of the General Assembly and an isomerse of citizens. It is an able and patriotic document, and will command the at- views as I may entertain in relation to some tention and consideration of the people of Tennessee independent of party considerations.

We have not space, this morning, for an extended review of the address, and must content ourselves in this are, as in the Governments of the other quarwith a bare summary of its leading features:

1st. Gov. Jourson believes it the duty of the democratic party, at the present momentons crisis, point of these differences was, as to where the propto pour once more to first principles, and confine the government within the ancient landmarks, as laid down by Jarranses, and the other great founders of the democratic party. He insists upon a strict construction of the Federal constitution, and an appeal to the States, in all cases of doubtful power, for an express grant of such power, if deemed compatible with the public interests.

2d. He favors a well regulated and judicious system of Internal Improvements by the State, "intended and reiculated to give all reasonable facilities to the Mechanical, Agricultural and Commercial pursuits of the country."

3d. On the important question of the power of the Legislaters to grant the right of way, through the real c tat of individuals, to companies authorized to construct works of internal improvements, Gov. Jourson suggests that, at an early day, some boundary should be fixed by the Judicial tribunals, or the people themselves, and that such boundary, when fixed, should be the public vecessity, and not the mere assumption of public convenience.

4th. The education of the great mass of the peop'e, and the elevation and remmeration of the laborer, are subjects which have long engrossed Gov. Jonsoon's attention and enlisted the best wishes of his heart. In this paper these subjects are recurred to, and enforced with elequent ability.

5th On the subject of the Public Domain, Gov. Jonnson believes it should be consecrated to the high and teneficent purpose of providing homes for the People. This policy wou'd augment the national happiness and wealth in time of peace, and in time of war it would raise up the only kind of a standing army which can safely be relied upon and trusted in a republican government.

Such are the bading topics discussed in this first paper of the new Governor. They are handled with pheoperson ability and in that earnest spirit which is characteristic of its author. The whole document should be attentively read and pondered upon. We may have occasion again to refer to it, and discuss at length some of its suggestions.

VELLOW FEVER NEWS.

THE FEVER IS MOREE. There was but one interment from yellow lever in Mobile, on the 11th inst. The Fever in Narchez - The Natchez Free Trusder, of the 8th, says

Our streets begin to assume an appearance of ani-Either the cool and pleasant weather bend any revival of the disease, unless it should be | pleasure of the Legislature. e the sernen before more decided indicati us, of persons who have been absent during the

teen desairs are reported by the sexton, only twelve of which were cases of fever occurring in the city. This, compared with the report of the previous week, is encouraging indeed.

THE FANKE AT WASHINGTON, MESS.—The Nechez Five Transer of the Sth. says:

At last the pleasant little village of Washington, the resort of so many of the citizens of Natchez, has been visited by the yellow fever. All had hoped inent physicians.

and that a general punic had occurred among the summation of the fearful tendency of Federal polienteen to farty - the former estimate is, doubtless, nearer the truth than any other.

THE PENERAL JACKSON, MISS. - The Mississippian

There is still a great deal of sickness in Jackson -ind ed, considering the sparseness of the population, and the number of new cases for the past cases up to the time our paper went to press. The | orbit, who have left town should remain away.

Des. Gaulden and Copes of New Orleans, are still in Jackson, arduously attending the sick, and have carned the lasting gratitude of our people. It appears by the Sexton's report that from the 1st of Sept, to the 5th inst, there were 33 deaths of vellow fever in wackson.

REEDER'S new boat, built for the Nashville and Lanisville trade, the Louisville Tones of last Saturday species as follows;

of the superb boats turned out this season. It is finished in the most elegant style, and has superior accommodations to any beat we know, especially The sleeping apartments. It was built under the superintendance of Capt. Charles T. Reeder, and is intended as a regular pucket to ply between this with the law and the Constitution, and which holds city and Nashville. A trial trip will be made to that man is capable, when it becomes necessary, of Cincinnati to-day. There is not a more worthy or | altering or amending the law and the Constitution,

ELECTION OF JUDGES.

In the Cherokee Circuit, Trippe, (Whig) has been In the Western Cavnit, Jackson, (Democrat.) has been re-elec In the Middle Circuit, Holt, (Whig.) has been

In the Northern Circuit, Andrews, (Democrat,) In the Flim Grenit, Stark (Democrat) has been In the Cennilgee Circuit, Hardeman, (Whig.) has

freen elected.

In the Chattaboochee Circuit, Worril, (Whig) has cen elected. In the Southern Circuit, Love. (Democrat,) has

been elected. This result is gratifying in the extreme. It vin- man affairs. dicates the capacity of the people for regulating | I have not deemed it improper, nor out of place, their own judiciary, and shows that party cannot blind them in the selection of these important of-Aces. In the strongest Democratic Circuits, Whigs have been chosen, and rice verse. In every in- study of their profession, impere-publy imbibe nostance the choice has alighted on upright capable

WILL deceased.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. A. JOHNSON. BELIVERED AT NASHVILLE, OOT. 17, 1853. Gentlemen of the Senate, of the

and Valore Citizens :

House of Representatives.

It has long been the established custom in this State, upon the Inauguration of the Chief Executive Officer, to shadow forth, in what is termed an I caugural Address, such opinions as be may entertain in reference to the leading measures and poliicy of the State and General Governments, In obedience to this custom and to public expec-tation, without further product, I will proceed, in as brief and concise a manner as the manner and the importance of the subjects will permit, to give such those measures and principles, which I believe lie at the foundation of the two great part'es, in this country, and involve the existence of the Government itself. The differences of opinion which have arisen ters of the globe, fundamental in their character, and such as have existed ever since men were first formed into social communities. The beginning er lodgment of the Supreme power should be trade -whether in the hands of one, or a few men, or whether it should be continued in the posse the great mass of the people, where it, of right, be-longs. Between the interested and designing few, on the one hand, and the laboring many, on the other, political power has been vibrating, as the pendulum, from the origin of man's social condition to the present period of time. Division of sentiment upon this great problem, in this country, made its most remarkable development in the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, In that Convention there were two parties-one of them headed by Mr. Alexander iton, who contended for that form of Government which was strongest and farthest removed from the mass of the people, and based upon the old monarchical, or kingly notion, that man was made for government, he not being capable of governing himself. The other party was headed by Mr. Madison, who contended that government was made for man, he bring honest and capable of goveming himself. The ardent contest, or struggle, between the advocates of a popular form of government, vesting the sovereign power in the mass of the people, and those who stood opposed to it, resulted in the formation of the Constitution of the United States as it now stands-less republican, in many of its leading provisions, than was desired by those who had confidence in the integrity, honesty and capability of the people to govern themselves. By this reference to the history of our country, it will be at once perceived when and

its origin. It is most manifest that the difference of opinion between parties, or, more properly speaking, the leaders of parties, (for the great mass of the American people are Democratic in sentiment,) does not consist in name merely, but has a deeper foundation in the United States, and dates its origin anterior to any appellation by which parties are known and designated in modern times. After the equal to their inflated ambition, which they could ratification of the Constitution of the United States by the several States, and when the Government parties made their appearance in another form, and under another and more imposing name; one of them contending for the exercise of all those powers which had been sought as express grants, and relesed in the formation of the Constitution, by implication or a latitudinous construction of the Constitution-the other contending for a Government of limited and defined powers, and for a rigid and strict construction of the Constitution. One of these parties was called the Federal party-the other, the Repulican or Democratic party.

The Federal party, from the formation of the Government down to the moment when I stand be-fore you, have contended for the exercise of all doubtful powers on the part of the General Government, without any restraint or limit as to the Constitution. The Constitution of the United which has prevailed for some days past, or the want | States has most generally been viewed by them as of sutjects to be attacked, has almost entirely ban- a paper wall, through which they could thrust their ished the vellow lever from Natchez. Our physi- | fingers at pleasure, or a piece of gum elastic that cans have very few new cases, and do not appre- | could be expanded or contracted at the will and

The Democratic Republican party hold, that this and that no power can or should be exercised, un-For the week ending yesterday at 12 o'clock fif- less it is expressly granted; and the incidents necessary and proper to carry it into full and fair ef-

I presume, at this period of my public life, it is hardly necessary for me to state where I stand in reference to these questions or limitations of Constitutional power. My past public course has given, as I conceive, the most conclusive evidence that I have always favored a strict yet liberal construction of the Constitution. I hold that no power should be exercised of doubtful character, either that it would escape, but to say that it has not ap- by the State or General Government. If the exerpeared there would be to doubt the rejentificat- cise of doubtful powers by the State or the Federal tainments and professional integrity of several prom- Government are acquiesced in by the people, and persisted in on the part of the law maker, the On yesterday we learned that most of the mer- whole organic law of the land becomes virtually chants from Natchez who had sought temporary repealed, and the discretion of the usurping legislalocations there were preparing to return to town, I for becomes the measure and only limit of his powwere variously reported here yesterday at from sev- ey, on the part of the General Government, in all questions of doubtful power, is in a direct appeal to the States for an enlargement of such power, or will settle all doubt or ambiguity in relation to the exercise of such doubtful power. And if the people of the several States are convinced that the additional grant of power asked for is for the public three days, we cannot announce that there is any | good, it will be most readily conceded; and if, on statement whatever. On Wednesday, there were the contrary, they are not well satisfied that it is 4 deaths, 3 of lever, and we heard of 11 new cases for the public good, it should be withheld, and the and relapse; yesterday 2 deaths and several new | Government rigidly confined within its prescribed

physicians are manenously of oxinion that families . In this connection, I do most solemnly declare, that, at this very period of time, I believe that the heavy and weighty responsibility rests upon the great Democratic party of this nation, of recurring once more to first principles -to the original design of the Government-and, if possible, to bring it back to its primitive republican simplicity and economy; and also to confine it within the ancient landmarks as had down by Jefferson and his patri-NASHVILLE AND LOUISVILLE PACKET. Of Capt. offices sociates, in the earlier and purer days of the

If there are divisions of the Democratic party, I elaim to belong to that division of it which will stand firmly by the combined and recorded judg-THE WH. GARVIN, - This is one of the very finest | ment of the people, until changed or modified by them; and which will, if it has the power, carry industry, economy, reform and rigid responsibility into every department of the Government. I belong to that division of Democracy proper, which is progressive, not in violation of, but in conformity more simisble gootlemen on the river than Captain | so as to conform to his advanced and constantly ad-Reeder, and he certainly has one of the finest boats | vancing social and intellectual condition. I am well | for. To set apart so much of the real property aware that there are some whose fears are easily owned by the citizens, as may be desired by every aroused, and who become greatly alarmed whenever there is a proposition to change the organic law, either of the States or General Government, which I apprehend, proceeds from a want of confidence, on their part, in the integrity and capacity of people in the enjoyment of their real and personal the people to govern themselves. To all who en- property. testain such fears, I will most respectfully say, that I entertain none, and with due deference to their fears and opinions, will ask the question, If man is not capable, and i not to be trusted with the government of himse'f, is he to be trusted with the government of others? Who, then, will govern? The answer must be. Man-for we have no angels, in the shape of men, as yet, who are willing to take charge of our political affairs. Man is not perfect, t is true, but we all hope he is approximating perfection, and that he will, in the progress of time, reach this grand and most important end in all hu-

on this occasion, to make a single allusion to the young men of our country. Many of them, while at our scademies and colleges, and when in the tions prejudicial to Democracy. Their wealth, and nen. So may it ever be, -Macon Telegraph, 11th. too frequently their preceptors-many of whom are biggotted and supercilious on account of their Man Shor by a Gint.- We fearn from the linerary attainments, and assumed superior infor-Jarietta (Ohio) f. teligeneer that an Irishuan, em- mation on most subjects—inspire their students loyed on the railron , in Warren township about with false ideas of their own superiority, mixed ix miles below Marietta, was shot on the 7th inst.

With a superabondance of self-estrem, which causes it by the General Government. There is a class of them to feel that the great mass of mankind were persons in the United States, more properly denomy Miss Henriceson, daughter of a Mr. Hunningson, intended by their Creator to be "hewers of wood the kept a boarding house, or greecery, perhaps and drawers of water," that it is in this Governoth, on the section where the occurrence took ment, as it was in olden Rome, between the Patri- large quantities, in the shape of land warrants, and a great variety of opinions, must necessarily be ace. On Sunday the Irishman died of the wounds ceived, and an inquest was held on his body. The ceived, and an inquest was held on his body. The rdict was, that he come to his death by wounds | joyed by the people of the United States. To this | less thousands, who emigrate to the new States and | pile of right, which lies at the fundation or all the eived from a pistol shot, ared by Miss HENDER- class of our young men I have a few remarks to Territories, and settle upon them. This spirit of I shall repair to the post assigned me by the ceived from a pistol shot, fired by Miss Hexners, and that she discharged the pistol in selfs, and that she discharged the pistol in selfs, and was larry justifiable in the set.

Pressortion.—We notice with pleasure that Lieut.

Pressortion in a pistol shot, fired by Miss Hexner.

It shall repair to the prest assigned me by the second of the special principles of Democracy, the scope and design of which, I greatly solveness, and settle upon them. This spirit of the homes of the great principles of Democracy, the scope and design of which, I greatly solveness, and stifled to death. by timely and judicious legislation. After some experience, and unalterable design of the source to the great principles of Democracy, the scope and design of which, I greatly solveness, for all suns order the forms of sale to be, six months to the means possessed by Nature for the removal of the make, in reference to the great principles of Democracy, the scope and design of the source and unalterable design of the source and u PRONOTION.—We notice with pleasure that Lieut.

OMAS CLAIMONEY, of this place, has been produced to Captain in the mounted Riffemen, vice

and it comprehence. And legislation. After some experience, and much reflection, as to the best mode of disposing of the public lands, I have come to the conclusion, that the quisition upon the great principles of Democratics and the honest dictates of my own conscience, and the honest dictates of my own conscience.

suming, and taking it as a conceded fact, that De morraeg, or man's eapability to govern himselt is a preferrible that exists; that it is inherent in the vernature of man; that it is that ingredient in the com-pound called man, which coables him to de ermine tween right and wrong, in all political affairs. to this principle, called Democracy, consists his cap-bility of self-government. It is that which enabove all animal creation. It is this principle that constitutes the intelligence of man; or, in other words, it is that in Man which partakes most high-

ly of the nature and character of Him in whose and go image he is made--which I term the Divinity of Man. And in proportion as this Divinity is en-larged, the Man becomes more and more capable of self-government, and still more elevated in his claracter. I will also assume, what I know none will venture in reason to deny, that this Divinity of Man can be colorged, and that man can become more God-like than he is. It is the business of the Democratic party to progress in the work of in-creasing this principle of Divinity, or Democracy, and thereby clevate and make man more perfect. I hold that the Democratic party proper, of the whole world, and especially of the United States, has undertaken, the political redemption of man, and sooner or later, the great work will be accomplish-ed. In the political world, it corresponds to that of Christianity in the moral. They are going along, not in divergents, nor in parallels, but in converging lines—the one purifying and clevating man religi-ously, the other politically. Democracy progres-sive corresponds also to the Church Militant: both

fighting against error—one in the moral, the other in the political field. At what period of time they will have finished the work of progress and elevation, is not now for me to determine; but when finished, these two lines will have approximated each other-man being perfected, both in a religious and in a political point of view. At this point it is that the Chorch Militant will give way and cease to exsame point, Democracy progressive will give way and cease to exist, and Theocracy begin. The divinity of man being now fully developed,

-it may now be confidently and exultingly asserted that the voice of the neonle is the voice of God; and proclamation be made, that the millenial morning has dawned, and that the time has come, when the the "voice of the turtle" shall be "heard in our hole of the asp," and the "weaned child put its

where this division of parties took its rise and had ng in politics, to the one spiritual which Jacob saw on the 4th of March, 1801; his vision; one up which all, in proportion to their merit, may ascend. While it extends to the state, or persuasion, religious or political-peace, humblest of all created beings here on earth below, it reaches to God on high; and it would seem that cutangling alliances with none. the class of young men to which I have alluded, Within the last few years—n might find a position somewhere between the lower and upper extremes of this ladder, commensu-

had been put into successful operation, these same Internal Improvements by the General Governtention, and no doubt will continue to do so for | they have acquired on the field of military giery, sometime to come. How far the General Govern- and which is much more valuable and honorable ment can go in constructing works of Internal Improvement, without an infraction of the Constitution of the United States, and an encroachment upon the reserved rights of the States, is a question that has long been discussed by the ablest and wisest statesmen of the age, without coming to any satisfactory conclusion. The precise line at which the national character of a work of Internal Improvement ceases, and the local one begins, approximate so closely, that it is difficult to determine, even by those who are disposed to construe the Constitu-

tion fairly, where to fix the limit. A public work, which is considered national in its character by one class of politicians, is considered local by another; hence, much perplexity and great difficulty is felt in the exercise of this power, on the part of the General Government, over any work of so much solicitude on the part of a large | g portion of the people of the United States, and of their Army and Navy, in time of profound peace least those of a doubtful character, there should be | million of dollars to sistain our Army and Navy tion of works of Internal Improvement. The Government, on a subject so grave and deeply important as the one now agitating the public mind, should move within limits well ascertained, both as to Internal Improvements, which may hereafter be projected. If the States intend that the General Government shall embark in a gigantic scheme of as provided in the Constitution of the United States, able to the Army and Navy. It will be very read If not, let the General Government at once be arrested, and confined within the written command of the States who spoke it into existence.

The subject of Internal Improvements by our such an expression of opinion on their part, as pro-vided in the Constitution of the United States, as lively interest among our people, in many portions vast amount that has been expended in the name of vided in the Constitution of the United States, as | lively interest among our people, in many portions of the State,' A well regulated and judicious system of Internal Improvement, intended and calculated to give all reasonable facilities to the Mechanical, Agricultural, and Commercial pursuits of the country, ought to receive such aid and encourage service, than any other government in the world; ment from the State as will come clearly within the | and for the further purpose of showing, that raval financial ability of the people. If such aid has to be and military glory is not without cost, even in this never fail to provide the means to meet the annu-

> this, as well as other States, there is a question of may, and rights of our country, at home or abroad much importance, which has not, bitherto, very upon the ocean or upon the land. But I must be generally attracted the attention of the people in permitted, incidentally, to recer once more to that ple offree government itself; and will no doubt ultimately come before the judicial tribunals of the ountry, or before the sovereign people, for action and final adjustment. How far the Legislature can go in granting the right of way to all companies, which may be authorized to construct works of Internal Improvements, through the real proporty of individuals, without their consent, is the question referred to; and it is one not well defined in the public mind, nor distinctly understood by the peo-

The right of Emment Domain does not, in this State, authorize the Legislature to go beyond, in appropriating the property of the citizen, what is absolutely necessary for the public good, and not then without just compensation being made there company which assumes that it is constructing a work or works of Internal Improvement, for the public good, would be destroying one of the great guarantees in the Bill of Rights, which secures the

At as early a day as may be practicable, there should be some boundary fixed, by the judicial tribu-nals of the country, or the people themselves, as to the extent this all-important principle is to be exeroised by the legislative department of the Stateand that boundary should be, when fixed, the pub-Tic necessity, and not the mere assumption of p convenience. All companies incorporated for Interwere created for the public good; and under the pleaof public good, claim the right of way, and, consequently, the property condemned, and the rightful owners compelled to part with the title to it, and that, too, without their consent. This, among a people calling themselves free, and who claim to have guarantees which will protect them in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, is a question

of no ordinary magnitude, and is entitled to their mature and profound consideration, The best policy to be adopted by the General Government, in regard to the future management of our immense public domain, has, for some time, engaged the public attention, and will continue to do so, until some permanent disposition be made of persons in the United States, more properly denomnated land-mongers, or land-monopolists, who desire to have the public lands thrown into market in | their character, in reference to which there is such

permanently, as homes for the people. The Homestead-policy ought to be fully carried out, and the forther sale of the public lands confined to actual settlers, and to them only in limited quantities -The public lands should be unalterably fixed and set apart as a heritage, for our children's children in e. They should at once be conthe far distant and beneficient purpose, and secrated to

ley-the great iden of provisands now living, and the come after we have passed that has occupied much of my ous thoughts for many years past, and I have not yet abandoned the confident hope of its final consummation. The American mind has been aroused to the consideration of this great scheme of every head of a family in the United States being provided with a home he can call his own. It is based upon the eternal principles of Justice, and is replete with all that is noble and good in our nature and sooner or later, must become the settled policy of the Government. I never recur to this great theme, without an expansion of all the nobler qualities of the soul. It is one upon which I delight to dwell, and contemplate the future good that is to flow upon the coming generations. I will refrain, however, from saying more, on the present occasion upon a subject which is interwoven with the dearest sympathies of my soul,

The true policy of the Government both State and General, consists in the education and diffusion of general information among the great mass of the people, and at the same time, employing all means by which the toiling, producing labor of the country can be elevated to its proper position. Our chil dren should be made thoroughly acquainted with the genius and spirit of our beautiful, though complex, form of government. The Constitution of the United States, and of the States, with their commentaries, should be made one of the principal books to be studied, and understood, in all the schools of the ist, and the Church Triumphant begin; at the country-and thus a thorough knowledge of the genius and character of our free institutions acquired And if it shall be the pleasure of Divine Providence to exempt this, so far, favored nation from all wars, for the next fifty years, and it be permitted to go on as it has been-cultivating the arts and sciences of peace-it will have no superior, if an equal, throughout the civilized or Pagan world. Il Agri-Lion and the Lamb shall lie down together; when | culture, Mechanics, Internal Improvements, with all their legitimate incidents, are permitted to apwhen "the sucking child shall play upon the | proximate any thing like perfection, we will be the most powerful and formidable people on God's habhand upon the cockstrice's den," and the glad tid- itable globe. Why not, then, pursue that line of ings shall be proclaimed throughout the land, of policy which will enable us to attain this great and man's political and religious redemption, and that | important end, making this people the wonder and there is "on earth, peace, good will toward men." admiration of the enlightened nations of the earth It will be readily perceived by all discerning We should a lopt, as a rule for our future action. young men, that Democracy is a ladder, correspond- that which was laid down by the improval Jefferson,

> "Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever commerce, and honest friendship with all nations-

Within the last few years-not to go farther back -the American people have given to all nations, with whom they have any intercourse, the most incontestible proof of their prowess, and military skill equal to their inflated ambition, which they could and power on the field of battle, which has caused, occupy with honor to themselves and advantage to and will continue to cause the rights of our citizens their country. rivalling each other in all the pursuits of peace; let ment is a subject that is attracting much public at- them acquire renown in the civil, equal to that which than all the glare of the military world combine i.

I would be doing great injustice to my own feelings, were I not, in this connection, to declarethough it may be considered by some as being in ball taste-that I would rather wear upon my ga ments the dinge of the shop and the dust of the field as badges of the pursuits of pence, than the dazzling epaulet upon my shoulder, and the sword, with its glittering scabbard, dangling by my side—the insignia of honorable and glorious war. f The Army and Navy in this, as in most of the nations of the earth, are the great absorbants of the people's substance. They are they two great arteries that will, unless confined within proper limits, bleed this, as they have some of the other governments, well niels to a state of exhaustion

Even here, where we seem to have a fixed pre Internal Improvements. Having now, however, judice against large standing armies, and extensive in view, the many important works, about which | navies, it is almost startling to announce the aggrewhich is now occupying the attention of the Gen- | According to the most recent estimate made out eral Government, my own deliberate opinion is, by the late Secretary of the Treasury and submitthat before the General Government advances ted to the Congress of the United States, it will another step in works of Internal Improvement, at require, during the present fiscal year, twenty-one an appeal made to the several States composing the | which is a tax of nearly one dollar per head, for compact, to definitely fix and accurately describe every man, woman and child in the United States the utmost boundary of power intended to be exer- The entire amount collected from the American cised by the General Government in the construc- people, by the General Government alone, in the shape of taxes, and expended since the 4th of March, 1789, to the 4th March, 1840, is \$1,428,000,000, in round numbers. Of this amount \$513,000,000 has been paid out in the shape of a national debt, conpower and the amount of money to be raised by tracted for the purpose of carrying on our various taxes, and to be expended in the various projects of wars, at home and abroad, which will leave \$915. 000,000. Out of the last name I sam, there has been paid, for the support of the Army and Navy, six hundred million dollars, exclusive of all pensions Internal Improvements, let the power be conferred | which is sixty-two millions, and is properly charge ly perceived from this simple statement of facts, that two-thirds of the whole amount of revenue collected from the people has been appropriated for the support of these two branches of Government. our little Army and Navy, to detract aught from their high character; but to show that they are costing the American people more, in proportion given by the creation of State indebtedness, the republican form of government of ours, and that Legislature that creates the indebtedness shorld | too, where most of the fighting, in time of actual wor, is done by the citizen soldier. While I make ally accruing interests and the principal as they fall these remarks, I am not to be understood as being due. In connection with the Internal Improvements of sufficient physical force to maintain the honor, disthis State. It is one that involves the first principle great scheme, the Homestead Policy, as being better-calculated in all its bearings, if faithfully and successfully carried out, for building up the most reliable physical force for this country in time of war If this scheme is once established, and carried out in good faith, it will build up a standing army, in the character of the citizen soldier, that will, by its own productive power support itself in time of peace, and will be in readiness to defend the country in time of war. It is one that will protect your frontier settlements against any disturbance growing out of unfriendly or hostile relations with our numerous Indian tribes. And in the event of war with any foreign power that dare invade the soil of free doin, it would be the first to obey its country's caland after having participated in the heat and strife of battle-the benigmant star of peace once more resuming the accendent-the citizen soldiers who compose it would, with alacrity, return to their somes and their firesides, to their wives and their

children, and there renew the avocations of peace. This would be a stunding army composed of the citizen soldier in fact, that would go when war came, and come when war went, and is the only kind of an army, that can be safely relied upon and trusted by a republican or a Democratic form of government, either in peace or in war. -At as early a day as may be deemed practicable, will prepare and transmit a communication to both branches of the legislative department, presenting for their consideration such measures of public policy as may seem to require legislative

There is a high and solemn duty imposed upon nal Improvement purposes, may claim that they the Executive, to take care that the laws be faithfully executed" which are in conformity with the Constitution of the State. In a'l questions of difficulty, which may arise in regard to the faithful execution of the Constitution, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, the Eexecutive will confidently expect the willing co-operation of the other two departments of the Government.

In discharging the various and responsible duties imposed on me as the Chief Executive Officer of the State, by law and the Constitution, I may often, from defect of judgment, go wrong, and when right, will no doubt be censured and condemned by the fault-finding portion of those who may differ with me in political sentiment, which almost precludes the hope that general satisfaction will be given to all, by any one occupying the position to which I have just been elevated. The entering upon the discharge of duties so responsible and delicate in embarrassing to one who feels so forcibly his own

cy. At the present I shall content myself by as- to set apart the entire public domain, by enactment, It is with no ordinary degree of pleasure, that I

SPECIAL NOTICES.

avail myself of this occasion to tender to the peo-

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

Roost and Chulahoma Turnpike Company, in Shel-

Gap, and Charleston Railroad Company, passed on

Nave, directory to the Committee on Education,

added to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer

Mr. Thavis, of Henry, asked and obtained leave of

absence for Mr. Winn, of Stewart, for the present

Mr. Winchester, of Summer, asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Overall, of De Kalb, for the

Mr. Brown, of Monroe, introduced a resolution

proposing to raise a joint Select Committee, to ex-

amine the accounts of Treasurer and Comptroller

Mr. WALLACE, of Blount, introduced a resolu-

A message from the Senate on the subject of the

On motion the House took a recess of five min-

utes preparatory to meeting the Senate for the pur-

Church, with them the retiring Governor and

the Governor elect, escorted by the Governors'

ADELPHI THEATRE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Doors open at half past 6, and performance to commence

The Manager takes great pleasure in announcing the Celebrated and Accomplished Actress,

MISS JULIA BENNETT.

Who will make her first appearance in this city, this evening, as ROSALAND, in Shakespeare's beautiful Connedy of As You Like It—performed by her in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, &c., with the greatest at plause.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, will be performed Shake-

WANTED, 1,000 YOUNG MILLINERS FOR

THE GOLD DIGGINGS.

Box Office open from P, A M., to 12 M.; and from

to 5, P. M., the seats may be secured.
PRICE OF ADMISSION—Box and Parquette, 75 cents.

Second Tier, 50 cents; Second Tier, (second class,) 50 cts; Colored B x, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at 6%. Performance to commence at 7

EWING BROTHERS.

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

No. 7, North College Street,

NASHVILLE TENN,

WOULD respectfully inform Druggists, Merchants, Physicians and Manufacturers, that they have again commenced the Drug business in the new building ou College, near Church street, and intend conlining them selves to the WHOLESALE TRADE. Their stock is near-

ly entirely a fresh one, and they are determined to make

both the prices and qualities satisfactory. They offer for said low for each or on time to punctual men-

6:0 gallons best Winter Sperm Oil; 8:00 " Tanners Oil;

1500 do Alum; 1400 do Reined Salpetre;

7500 do Sop. Carb. S.da; 90 Gro. M'Lane's Vermitig;

looder, Mustanz Linimout;

830 dog Mason's Blackter;

1000 pounds Red Lead -dry:

4000 lbs. Putty; 150 pounds Pearl Sage; 110 do Tapioca; 650 do Guio Arabie;

10 do M'Lane's Liver Purs, 20 do Fabrestock's Vermitage;

1000 do Helharge; 1000 do Letharge; 1000 do Eng. Venetian Red; 200 hush, Kentucky Blue Grass Seed;

o dor,

45 hoxes Bonu's Scotch Snull, in parkages; A do Garrett's do do;

o lbs. " " in fars and blds; o boxes Window Glass—accorted;

\$6 doz. Cod Liver O.1 -Rushton, Clarke & Co's;

60 do Scullet's Powders, in Un bexes; 26 do Soda; "" " 50 pounds Calomel, English and American;

Physician's Pocket Cases of Instruments, of various styles; Physicians' Pocket Cases of Valls—a large varity;

Amoutating, Dissecting, Lythotomy, Trepauning and Midwife Instruments, in cases; Medicine Chests—a variety of styles and sizes.

2 of Feathers, Becawax, Ginseng, Fiaxseed, &c., taken it the highest market rates. [oct18-4f]

FOR SALE.—One of the most eligible building
Lots in the city of Nashville, being part of lot No.
140 on Vice Street, near Broad. This lot fronts on
Vice street 62 feet, running back 150 feet. It has on it a

very commerciable brick house, which has been used several years as a school room. This house, with very little ad-

ditional expense can be converted into a confortable dwelling house, which would rent for from \$150 to \$180 jer an-

Terms-\$1,000 cash and \$2,000 payable in one and two

years without interest; notes well endorsed poyable in bank, and a lieu retained on the property until the purchase money is paid. Possession given immediately. Apply to, octis—St. ALFRED HUME.

SOLE-LEATHER TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

Trunks, Philadelphia make, various sizes, for sale by oct is

MYERS & McGRLL.

ADIES TRAVELLING TRUNKS .- Wehave

for Ladics, large s are with bound boxes.

Also, a good assortment of Values and Carpet Bags, for

Ladies' and Ganilemen's Furnishing Store, No. 56 College

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE -A desirable Fam-

It Residence on Market street, College Rill, fronting no feet, with good improvements. Also, a Lot back of said residence, fronting 60 feet, College street. Apply to R. A BALLOWE, ortis, of the control of the control

FOR RENT Two Plantations in sight of Nashville, for next year, 1854, if good lemants offers. One containing about 70 acres. The other including pasture, and alout

(10 acres, about 70 acres of which can be cultivated. Both Farms lying on, and fronting the Charlotte turnpike road.

I prefer renting both places to one person, it a good point total tenant shall offer. Houses, stubles, corn cribs, fruit trees, &c, mach better than common on rentard land; 50 acres of clover ground lately broken up about 10 inches deep, a part of one of said Farms. Apply the subscriber finities the premises.

M. BARROW.

DR. LIBBY'S PILE OINTMENT

IS PREPARED for the Grafauburg Company by Dr. BEMANN LIBRY, of New Hampshire. He is a Physician eighty-eight years of as e, and his for the last sixty-three ears used this Giutment in his practice. A cure is war-

ranted, no matter how extreme the case.

This is sufficient to induce every person suffering under this disease to try it. Price per Bottle \$1.

The Venetable Pills, prepared by the Grafenburg Company, are used constantly by hundreds of thousands, who attest their value.

Produce Wanted. W E will pay the highest price in Cash or Groceries for all kinds of Produce.

MYFRS & McGILL

General Agent.

do Hydriodate of Potash;

215 do Spirits Nitrie Aether; 66 do Aqua Ammonia:

20 do Sqr. Iodida of Iron; Schseffelin's Extra Powders and Extracts;

1000 do Epsom Salts;

550 do Gum Camphor;

seo "Tamers Oi;
1005 pounds Indigo, of prime quality;
1488 do Mander, ""
600 do Extract of Logwood in small boxes;

To conclude with the Petite Comedy of

AS YOU LIKE IT.
Miss JULIA BENNETS.

speare's Co_edy of

Light Guards, where the ceremonies took place.

tion, referring certain specified parts of the Gov-

ernors' message to appropriate committees.

pose of Inagurating the Governor elect.

to the usual hour to-morrow morning

inauguration, was taken up and concurred in-

if the State, and report to the House.

HOUSE-Morning Session.

MONDAY, Oct. 17.

their third reading.

at 10 o'clock.

by Rev. Mr. BAKER.

The bill to charter the Cincinnati, Cumberland

The resolution heretofore introduced by Mr.

On Mr. Nontheurr's motion, Mr. Havnon was

SENATE. MONDAY, Oct. 17.

ple of my adopted State, the sincere thanks of a heart filled to overflowing with gratitude for the Another Case of Fever and Ague Cured .-- A distinguished honor they have conferred, in elevating me to the position I now occupy. This adand Ague by the use of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. We have now another to mention, vin that of Mr. James Sharper, of a man and a public servant, inspies me with a deep sense of that true humility which "is before honor," and which I trust will characterize me through my Madisonburg, who states that he had labored under a very sovere attack of Ague and Fever, and was soon restored by whole public life, as giving some proof that I feel he use of these Pills. Mr. Sharp also expresses an opinion founded on observation, that the Liver Pills are the best what I profess, traverrises and professed respect for the high behest of a free people, who have so far never deserted mo, and, God being willing, I will for billious complaints ever offered in this section of coun-

Although long known as a soverign remedy for chronic cases of Hepatic derangement, or diseases of the Liver, the proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Pilis were not prepared for the frequent but gratifying evidences of its general utility and curative capacity. In this respect, this invaluable medicine has exceeded their most sanguine expectations, and induced them to hope that it will be introduced into every family in No business was transacted during the morning the United States. Sold wholesale and retail by all the principal druggists The bill to amend the charter of the Pigeon

and country merchants throughout the United States. cetts IMPORTANT TO SLAVEHOLDERS.

DR, MORRIShaving permanently located in Nashville, respectfully tenders his services to the ultering public.
Scrofula, Ulcers, Caucers, Tetter and Jane Worms, treated in a scientific manner. Medicines gentle, but active and effective, their use being attended. quences whatever, requiring from ordinary business par it understood that he has settled in your n ese of hum bugging or imposing upon; ose who may be suffering with diseases which ying by piece meal many of yer; deserving and useful citizens. GRAVEL STRICTURES,

and all diseases of the genital organs are tho stood and successfully treated by Dr. M. To those who may doubt the Doctor's skill in the healing art, he would respectfully propose that they bring forward a case of any of the above named diseases, (the worst that they can conveniently find,) and pledge themselves to see that directions are strictly followed for a reasonable time; Dr. M, will then give his obligations to furnish such medicines as may be necessary, and in such quantities from time to time as the case may require, and, until a cure shall be effeeted, positively no fee will be received, and if no retief be ideined from the use of the medicines, no charge whatever

will be made for advice or mailcines. The attention of masters and owners of servants is par-ticularly invited to the above. Those having servants ufflicted with Scrofals, Gracel, stiffness or soreness of the limbs and joints, would find it to their advantage to consult Dr. M. His treatment is mild, and in no case will it be neentry to lose time while using medici

Charges reasonable.

Respectfully,
All communications from persons at a distance, post paid, in closing five dollars, will be promptly attended to.

DR. W. H. MORRIS. The Senate met the House in the Hall of the latter, and proceeded thence in a body to the Office over Mutual Protection Insurance Office, Codar st., near Post Office, Nashville, Tenn. [may18—dxwsm. On returning to the Hall, the House adjourned R. R. R .--- Cases recently Cured.

Ro. 1-INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM. A young lady, Miss Clark, aged 22, had a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism on the first of March, 1352, Lessee and Manager, John Greene.
Stage Director, R. C. Grieneson.
Treasurer, J. L. Grace.
Prompter, G. W. Johnson. proceeding from the effects of mercury, of which she was salivated, 1847. She was under the care of one of the most eminent and kind physicians in the city of New York. For two we ks she was in the most agodizing pains, and every hour her friends expected that

DEATH WOULD RELIEVE HER. Her physicians had no hope of her recovery. A bottle of Ready Relief w s sent her, and applied, by the advice and consent of her physician, who told her nurse, if nothing else would give her case, he thought that the Relief would. IN FIFTEEN MINUTES SHE WAS RELIEVED FROM PAIN IN THREE DAYS SHE COULD LEAVE HER ROOM!

And before the second bottle was used up, was reported cured by the physician. If you are afflicted with Newralgia, Cramps, Spasms, &c., R. R. Relief will in a few minutes allay the most viclent paroxysms. Wherever there is any pain, Radway's Relief

Mysterious Noise. Bathe the head well with Radway's Ready Relief, keep the stomach clean and free from soid, the bowels regular, with Radway's Regulator, and free from all acrimonic humors, and those persons who complain of ringing, and other unpleasant not es in the head, will certainly avoid all farther annoyance from these sources. Hard of Hearing.

A tea-spoonfull of Radway's Ready Relief added to a umbler of water, and syringe the ear three times a day will remedy all difficulty. Sore Feet.

Bathe them every night with R. R. R., this will remove the Hats of the Season.

WATERFIELD & WALKER'S all soreness and give them a pleasant scent. 1 Medicines which never fail to give satisfaction,

and can be relied on for the cure of the diseases for which

D. R. J. S. ROSE is an Honorary Member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, and graduated, in 1850, from the University of Pennsylvania, under the guidance of the truly eminent Professors Physick, Chapman, Gibson, Coxe, Hats of the latest designs. James and Hare,—names celebrated for me iteal sc.ence — Being solicited by thousands of his patients to put up his renarations, he now offers to the public, as the results of his experience for the past thirty years, the following valuable Family Medicines, each one suited to a specific discuss: DR. J. S. ROSE'S NERVOUS AND INVIGO-

RATING CORDIAL.

The Greatest Discovery in Medical Science!—This astonishing preparation for rusing up a weak constitution debilitated by care, labor, study or disease acts like a charm. It gives strength and appetite, and possesses great invigorating properties.

For Heart Diseases, all Nervous Affections, Flatulence Heartburn, Restlessuess, Nutrabness, Neuralgia, raising the spirits, and giving power to the whole system, it is almost miraculous in its effect. 50 cents a bottle.

A Medicine for every Family. Do you suffer with any pain? If you do you will find munediate relief by using Dr J S. ROSE'S PAIN CURER It is the only preparation which cures almost instantly sore throat, rheumatism, from colds, pains in the side, back or limbs, face, ear, or tooth-acke, stomach or howels, side or or back, stiff neck, bruises, excus, and chilblains. There is nothing equal to it for lumps or rising in the breast. Where-ver you have pain use the Pain Curer, safe to all ages.—

For all Diseases of the Kidney and Bladders. Dr. J. S. Row's Chapman't Faid Extract of Bucha.

This is decidedly one of the best remedies ever used for diseases of the kidneys, bladder &c., and also for gours affections; always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physic, and many of the most distinguished medical men

For Female Complaints. Dr. J. S. Rosa's Gotoes Paras, for falling of the Womb, Female Weakness, Debility and relaxation. Price 50 cents.

Dg. J. S. Rosa's France Spacific.—A remeay for pointful Measurantion, Leucorrhoon or Whiten. Price one dollar. Great Cure for Coughs and Colds. Tus Base Coron Syare in rus, Wonte, ... Dr. Rose's cele-brated Cough Syrup, gives immediate relief to the worst

cough, whether consumptive or proceeding from cold. It allays any irritation of the Lungs, and fortifies the system against future atta.ks. In bottles at 50 cents and \$1. THE ONLY CURE FOR DESCRISEA, LIVER COMPLAINT AND IN-DIRECTION, - Thousands have been cured of the above comoutstries, "Thousands have been cured of the above com-plaints, and tens of thousands more can be cured, if they will take Dr. J. S. ROSE S Dypopolic Compound, and his Asti-Billious or Railroad Polls. The Dyspoptic Compound acts directly on the Liver and Stomach, whilst the Pilis car-ry off all secretions, keeping the bowels open and regular, also giving strength and appetite. These modicines contain no Calomel or Mercury in any form, but prossess great tenic, afterative, stomach and liver compounds, which never in-jure, but always improve the constitution, as thousands can testify.

All of the above Preparations, with Dr. Rose's Medica Adviser to Persons in Sickness and in Health, to be had of W. W. BERRY & DEMOVILLE, M. L. CARTWRIGHT, Nashville, A. EDDINGTON, Gallatin, McCLAIN & DALE tolumbia. And of Dealers generally throughout the State.

"HALLORAN'S ALHAMBRA,"

48 Cherry Steet, opposite Coper's Builtings, THE above establishment is now open to the public and in a style demonstrating to those who call that there is nothing left undone. The bar is stocked with the finest Wines, L/quors, Cigars, etc. etc and the Restaurant is so arranged that the guest may rely on the luxuries of the season being properly served up. In fact, his arrangements are complete, and he hopes to enjoy some patronage. The above department will be under the immediate superintendence of Mr. ment was be under the inquediate superintendence of Mr. J. S. Brauvall, the undersigned himself devoting his entire after tion to the Canson and general supply departments.—Continual experience of the last fifteen years in some of the first houses in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and this city serves to make him of opinion that he can conduct a boase to meet the wishes of a good custom 24/ LUNCII every day from 1014 to 1254, and at night octil-Im

"ALHAMBRA SHOOTING GALLERY." It's above tiallery is now in full blast, and fully answering the cods for which it was established, viz: A place of gentied and innocent amusement; it is well con-structed, and has already opened a new era in our city amusements. The gallery itself is one of the linest in the Union, having a larger som attached wherein will be bound the prominent newspapers of the day, for those who prefer reading to practicing on the gallery. Gentlemen, call and sec.

P. S.—A b sket of Champagne will be opened to the gentleman ringing the belt the greatest number of times in succession between now and New Year's Day, M.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. I will seil at the late residence of Hugh W. M'Garock, dec'd, one mile below Nashville, on Wednesday the 19th inst., all the perishable property belonging to said estate, consisting of sorses, mules, mileb cows, work oven, bogs &c. Also, his Company, are osed constantly by hundreds of thousands, who altest their value.

The troe operation of Medicine is to give increased activity to the means possessed by Nature for the removal of the causes of disease. For all this causes of disease for the removal of the causes of disease.

oet16—tds FRANK Messar Flour;
ALEX, MckENZIE, Agent.

De Wanted.
St price in Cash or Groceries for the formal form

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LIFE OF MARIE DE MEDICES, BY MINS PARDOL W. T. BERRY & CO., have just received-THE LIFE OF MARIE DE MEDICES, Queen of Fran consort of Henry IV, and Regent of the Kingdom und Louis XIII. By Miss Pardol. Second edition, in 3 vols.

London, 1859. W. T. R. & CO. have also just received New English Editions of the following Works:

1. Webster's Encyclopoedia of Domnstie Economy. 2. Brande's Dictionary of Science, Literature and Arts. 8. Ure's Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines, 4. THE SPEECHES of Charles James For, Cheatham,

Sheridan, Erskine and Burks. With Biographical Memoirs, Introduction and Explanatory Notes. Twols. royal 8 vals. 5. CLARKE'S CONCORDANCE NEW EDITION-Complete Concordance of Shakespeare, being a verbal index to all the passages in the Dramatic Works of the Poet. New and entirely revised edition. By Mrs. Mary Clark. 1 rol.

6. The Letters and Works of Lady Mary Wortlers Monfagu. fivols, calf. 7. POMPELARA-The Topography, Edidices, and Orm

ments of Pompeii. By Sir William Gell. 8. THE ARABIAN NIGHTS-With and wood cuts. 9. DON QUIXOTE-Illustrated by Tommy Tobannol.

10. BLACK'S ATLAS OF THE WOLLD, new edition, LEGISLATIVE GUIDE.

W. T. BERRY & Co. have just received The Legislative Guide, containing all the cales for conducting business in Congress; Jefferson's Manual; and the Citizens Manual; with copious notes and marginal references, explaining the rules and the authority therefor, designed to economise time and secure uniformity in the preseedings of all deliberative assemblies.

WORKS OF DANIEL WEBSTER. W. T. BERRY & CO. have recently received THE SPEECHES, FORENSIC ARGUMENTS, AND DIPLOMATIC PAPERS OF DANIEL WEBSTER; with a notice of his Life and Works, by Edward Everett, Com-

[FROM THE NEW YORK COURSE AND PROGRESS! These volumes are a collection of imperishable models in constitutional law, jurisprudence, international law, diplo-miney, finance, legislation and literajure—a collection not to be matched by this, and hardly by any other country, in capital and multiform excellence. There is not a page in these books which may not give the world assurance of a transcendant intellect; not a page which will not make pos-terity-prouder of the land of their fathers. These productions will be perpetuated as long as the English language

W. T. B. & CO. have also just received-The Writings of Levi Woodbury, 3 vols. The Life and Letters of Judge Story, 2 vols. Orations and Speeches of Edward Everett, 2 vols. Bancroft's History of the United States, 5 vols. Hildreth's History of the United States, 6 vols. Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee.

STATIONER Y W. T. Berry & Co. would respectfully invite attention to heir large and well assorted stock of Stationery, embrucing a great variety of Note, Letter and Cap Paper; Note and Letter Envelopes, Inks and Inkstands, Sand and Sandbeck es, Gold and Steel Pens and Pen-holders, Quilts, Pencils, Wax and Wafers, Red Tape, Pounce, Erasors, Paper Fold-

ors and Cutters, Rulers, &c., &c.
Also, Blank Books of all descriptions SECOND VOLUME OF CALHOUN'S WORKS. W. T. BERRY & CO. have just received the WORKS OF JOHN C. CALHOUN, 2 vols.
They can firmigh the second volume to those who have

HARPER FOR OCTOBER Harper's Magazine for October, just received by sent's W. T. BERRY & CO.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE And the numerous Strangers sow visiting the City,



FIELD & WALKER'S New Nigle Drass diets for the The style of Hats issued by this Establishment has always taken the LEAD; manufactured from the linest material, of superior finish and faultless design, importions to rain and atmospheric changes; their fluts challenge competition with

If your Head is difficult to Fit-Call and have the shape and size accurately taken by Waterfield & Watker's French themsessee, they are daily manufacturing Hats to order by this valuable machine, and in all cases produce an

WATERFIELD & WALKER. Our Fancy Department-Comprises Ludies' litting Hats, of the larest designs, Children's Janey Hats and Caps of all the latest styles of the Season; all of which we shall sell at our usual moderate prices.

octl WATERFIELD & WALKER.

TO MERCHANTS. Merchants who wish to pur cluse a select assortment of lists and Caps should call at Waterfield & Walker's - their assortment is new and va-ried, and their prices low and uniform. WATERFIELD & WALKER, Pashionable Hatters, No. 26, west side Public Square, next

to Gowder's. FOR SALE. A desirable Heatingnee and Farm 21/2 miles from Nashville, and near the Gallatin Pike. Improvements are No. 1, and good water. The farm lies well, with about 50 neres to a high state of cultidesired. For particulars apply in R. A. BALLOWE, Gen. 2 g's.

RICHARD O. CURREY. CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

As As Enter street, Analytic,

AVING purchased the suttre interest in the firm of

Currey & Martin, will continue the DRUG BUSINESS in this city, and hopes that strict attention to business
and the purity and symmens are his stock will cosure him He expects in a few d

FALL SUPPLIES
of CHOICE CHEMICALS, PRESH DRUGS and PURE
MEDICINES, together with the usual variety of Paints. Oils, Varnishes, Glasseare and Fancy articles for the orlesses and city result trade. DREMIUM ESSENCE OF COFFEE. - G. HE MOND'S ESSENCE OF COPVEE, for examples of which, the Franklin Institute of Philodelphia, and the can Institute. New York, have avential premiums;

James R. Chillon, the eniment Chemist, and many others, have confilled to its wholesomeness, super-surv over the raw article, the facility with which it settles the collect unking it bright and clear as wine, as well as importing a de-For side in packages of 25 cents each, by
H. G. SCOVEL.

> NAMES IL RESIDERS J. M. & J. R. BRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Wild practice in the several Courts of Lincoln and the adjoining Counties, and in the Supreme Court at LARGE SALE OF FALL AND WINESE DRY GOODS

BY JOSEPH P. DUNTON. O'N WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, October 19th, and 20th, 1859. We will call the attention of our city and country trade to this Sale which will comprise city and country trade to this Sale which will comprise one of the best assurted Stock of Goods ever officied in this market. As the selection is entirely new, buyers will find at this sale a larger variety than has ever bean off-red at any one sale. In part us follows: Black, Brown and Blue Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Black, Brown and Blue Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Black, Brown and Blue Cloths, Black and Fancy Sattinetts, Twents, Jensey Brown, Red and White Blankets, Plain and Fancy Sattinetts, Blue, Brown, Red and White Blankets, Plain and Fancy Salis, Salin d'Chenez, Plain and Fancy Satio do, Silk Volvets, Fine all Wool French Merinos, English du, Coburg Cloths, Plain and Figured Alpaccas, Red, Groen and Yellow Flanned, all Wool Clock Lining, Cardon Flannels, Muslin d'Lane, Cotton Velvets, Lineies, Gioglams, Jackmostis, Swiss, Cross Bar Muslim, Cambries, Bishop Lawn, Victoria do, Dotted Swiss, Apron and Red Checks, Hickory Shirting, English and American Prints, Cartain and Oil Prints, Black and Brown Domestic, Thetings, Cantass and Vest Paddings, Merino and Coffort Upings, Carrass and Vest Publings, Merino and Catton Un-der Starts and Drawers, Silk, Launtewood, Merina and Con-ton Hose, Silk, Linen and Cotton Lace, do. Friging, Canton crape, Merino and Ladin Shawls, Silk Lines and Cotton Crape, Merino and Ladin Shawls, Silk Lines and Cotton Threads, Suspenders, Buffons, Tapes, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Pins, Needles, Guns and Piscols, Silk, Fur and Wood Hats, Caps, Fiddles, Looking Glasses, Boot Shoes, etc. etc. Shoes, etc. etc. TERMS OF SALE.

All sums under 2000, Cash; all over \$200, or a credit of

Oct. 19 and 20 FUTURE SALES. Nov. 9 and 10—25 and 24 Sala server 20. Nov. 9 and 19-23 and 24 Sale every Thursday evening through the year. J. F. D. C. FOX, Auctioneer.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received an additional amply of SCHOOL BOOKS, in all the various departments of education.

N. B.—Country Merchants will find it to their interest to xamine my stock, CHARLES W. SMITH. 41 College street,

SHADY SIDE; or, Life in a Country Parsonage, SUNNY SIDE; or, Life of a Minister's Wife, BEHAVIOR BOOK, for Laches, by Minis Leslie, MIND AND THE EMOTIONS, by Win. Cooke, M. D. HUMOROUS SPEAKER, a choice collection of amo BLEAK HOUSE, complete by Charles Dickens,

FOR Sale DV 41 College struck. ect13 FOR SALE. A House and Lot on Summer street, near Demambrane street, the lot fronts 100 feet on Summer street and runs back about 200 feet. The House a firstrate seller; which will be sold for 1/4 cash, balance in

The above will be divided to suit purchasers. For pa culars apply to R. A. BALLOWE, Gen'l Ag't, oct18 9 No.17 Deaderick at,